

WASHINGTON.

THE DULUTH SHIP CANAL BOOMERS HOLD A CONVENTION.

Uncle Sam to be Requested to Shell Out the Cash for the Preliminary Survey

The People Who Want the Chicago Fair Closed on Sunday Still Impugning the Motives of Others

The Funeral Services Over the Remains of Senator Kenna Held at the Capitol. The Body of General Butler Reinterred to the Train by Grand Army

Mr. Secretary Blaine's Condition Unchanged. Capital Notes.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WICHITA, KAN., JAN. 12, 1893. Forecast for Wichita and vicinity: Fair until Saturday with rising temperature.

During the past 24 hours the highest temperature was 41, the lowest 20 and the mean 30, with clear, cloudless weather, brisk west to north winds and rising barometer.

For the past four years the average temperature for the month of January has been 31 and for the 12th day 21.

FRIDAY, JAN. 12.—The following are the indications until 8 p. m. Friday: Missouri—Fair; warmer, except colder in south, north winds, becoming variable. Kansas—Fair; warmer; winds shifting to south.

THE DULUTH SCHEME.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The convention of representatives of the commercial bodies and the lake interests of the country, called by the Duluth chamber of commerce, to urge the government to support the scheme to unite the great lakes and the ocean by a ship canal through the territory of the United States, assembled today in the banquet hall of the Arlington house.

Major Wheeler spoke briefly of the demands of the people tributary to Duluth for a waterway, saying that they felt that it must be built, and that it should be built even if they have to provide the necessary \$100,000,000 themselves.

At 2:30 o'clock p. m. Temporary Chairman Baldwin called the convention to order and named a committee on permanent organization, consisting of nineteen members—one from each state and territory represented.

Mr. Davenport of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on credentials, reported 125 gentlemen present as properly accredited delegates to the convention.

Pending the report of the committee on permanent organization, Colonel George of Duluth spoke, saying that he had been committed to any particular plan or route for the proposed canal. Anyone would suit the people at the western end of the lakes that completed the project would be a great benefit to the country.

Major Wheeler spoke of the necessity for the canal and showing the necessity for it. For the present Mr. Wheeler advised the convention to confine itself to a declaration in favor of an open waterway to the ocean to make the survey of the route.

Mr. Harrison Allen, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, reported, receiving the attention of the officers. President, George H. Ely of Ohio; vice presidents, C. W. Osmond of Vermont and William A. Sweet of New York, with one hundred vice presidents from each state; secretary, S. A. Thompson of Minnesota. The report was adopted and the committee on credentials reported.

Letters of regret from President-elect Cleveland, Vice President Morton and Senator McMillan were read.

FUNERAL OF SENATOR KENNA.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The body of the late Senator Kenna was removed to the capitol today, where it lay in state in the senate chamber. The bier was placed at the head of the main aisle.

The galleries began to crowd up early. When the senate was called to order, Senator Faulkner, the colleague of the deceased, secured for the west Virginia legislative delegation the privilege of the floor, and the senate took recess. Soon the members of the lower house entered the chamber, led by Speaker Crisp, who took his place behind the speaker's chair. The president and cabinet, the supreme court judges, and the mourning widow came next, followed by a procession of about twenty-five acolytes bearing candles and censers. The capitol police were in the casket, and Bishop Keane of the Roman Catholic church, in his purple robes, with the purple and white of the coffin, preached the funeral sermon.

At the close of the sermon the priests again formed in procession, and retired, as did the assembly. The body of the deceased senator was deposited in a hearse and carried to the Chesapeake and Ohio station, preceded by the congressional committees. The funeral party left tonight.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Last night was one of rest and quiet for the members of the Blaine family, and this morning the patient was reported as much improved.

Mr. Blaine slept most of the afternoon until 6:25 o'clock this evening, when a messenger was hastily dispatched for both Dr. Johnson and Dr. Hyatt. Both physicians promptly responded to the call and went at once to the patient's bedside.

After a consultation Dr. Johnson stated that nothing of a positively serious nature had occurred, and that Mr. Blaine's condition was practically unchanged from what it had been during the day.

About 7 o'clock Dr. Hyatt left the house. He said that the trouble was a difficulty which the invalid experienced in breathing. The assistant supposed that the labored respiration was caused by an attack of heart failure. Dr. Hyatt said that the heart was found not to be affected, the only apparent difficulty being in the respiration. Medicine was administered and the patient quickly responded, the unfavorable symptoms passing away.

THE SUNDAY OPENING HEARING.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The opponents of Sunday opening of the world's fair continued today to recite their objections before the World's Columbian exposition committee against any change in the present law forbidding Sunday opening.

Lawyer John E. Parsons wrote that freedom of religion and absence of religious were entirely different things. John Higelow, formerly minister to France, wrote that the question at issue was really whether Sunday was to be hereafter regarded as a day different from other days.

Bishop Hurst of the Methodist Episcopal church said that it was not a cry for liberty, but for gold.

Miss Anthony spoke in favor of Sunday opening.

opening. Sunday was as good a day to do good work as any other day, and she supposed that the fair was to do good work. Rev. Dr. Savage, the Unitarian minister of Boston, said that the interests of humanity, morals, education and even of religion demanded that the fair be kept open as many days as possible.

FUNERAL OF GENERAL BUTLER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The remains of the late General B. F. Butler, after being viewed at the house, were taken to the depot, being escorted by the local Grand Army men. The train bearing the body left this morning for Lowell, where it is expected to arrive tomorrow forenoon. The interment will be in the family cemetery. A delegation from E. F. Butler post No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic, will accompany the remains.

President Harrison this afternoon viewed the body of the dead general. The following message was telegraphed from the White House to all the members of the cabinet:

"Request having been made, the president directs that wherever it can be done without detriment to the public service, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of the Potomac, be excused from service to attend the remains of the late General B. F. Butler to the railway station."

"E. W. HALFORD, 'Private Secretary.'"

STEERAGE IMMIGRANTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Secretary Foster has called the attention of the collector of customs of New York to a circular issued by the Allan and State line steamship companies at Glasgow, in which they say that all classes of passengers may be booked for the United States without restriction. The collector is instructed to be governed strictly by the circular of Nov. 16, which prescribes twenty days' quarantine for steerage immigrants.

GOLD EXPORTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Director of the Mint Leach has received a telegram from Paris, stating that for the reason that the limit of the lawful note issue has been reached and also because of the recent large withdrawal of notes by banks and others for the purpose of increasing their purchases, it is believed that the large shipments by the Bank of France, which are directly contrary to the policy it has pursued for the past ten years, will have the effect of reducing the export of gold from the United States. The Bank of France, it is stated, has \$393,000,000, the accumulation of years.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house today resumed consideration of the bill to promote the efficiency of the militia, but without reaching a conclusion, took a recess to attend the funeral of the late Senator Kenna.

KINGMAN BRIEFS.

KINGMAN, Kan., Jan. 12.—[Special.]—During the past four or five days this portion of Kansas has been blessed with very fine weather. The snow has about all disappeared, and with its going has left the wheat in fine condition, leaving the ground soaked full of water, and from present aspect Kingman county soil will yield a bountiful harvest the coming crop season.

Several of Kingman's leading statements—from the populist standpoint—are holding down chairs in Topeka hash-houses this week. Great is the calamity party; but greater is the number of office-seekers in its ranks.

For the first time in nearly six years the roads leading into the city, from every direction, are almost impassable. This is occasioned by the heavy snowfalls from early days in December up to near Christmas day. Four weeks of good sleighing is very remarkable for Southern Kansas, but that is about what we had during the month of December, 1892, and January, 1893.

Mrs. Holles, the new county superintendent of this county, was indicted into office this morning. Just on the eve of being installed into office she received word from the department that her claim for a pension, which has been pending for two years, was allowed, giving her quite a snug little sum of money.

On account of the bad roads very little grain and stock is arriving to market at present.

W. M. Wallace, Mr. D. Libby and Thomas Russell are in the territory at this time in search of big game. Wallace's greatest desire while on this hunt is to come "face up" with a bear; but he will be satisfied with a turtle with a panther, and if he handles himself as skillfully in the woods as he does in the courtroom, he will gain the case. Libby will be satisfied with a deer, while Russell will be content with bagging 100 prairie chickens. The boys are very modest.

Last Saturday night the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and Woman's Relief Corps of this county, held a grand ball at the Grand Army hall. After the installation services were over a fine luncheon, prepared by the relief corps, was served. The old boys clearly proved the fact that though age is sootier it marks on them their appetites are not in anywise diminishing.

OBITUARY.

Sunday afternoon last, about 5 o'clock, John Hawthorn of this city received a telegram from St. Louis informing him that his son Sol, had died in that city at 4 o'clock that afternoon of typhoid fever.

"Mel," who had been with him during the last days of his sickness. Up to some four months ago the deceased was a resident of this city, where he had for several years been engaged in the hardware and implement business, during which time he had built up a large circle of acquaintances and friends. He was a devoted family man, and his death was a great loss to his family in their feelings of sorrow at his early death.

Sol was as he was familiarly called by his acquaintances, a public school teacher in one of the best schools in the country. To place before him a piece of music he could not play on the clarinet at first sight was an impossible task. He was considered a member of a very good band in this part of Kansas, and was with the famous Cowboy band on its trip to Washington City four years ago, and was strongly urged to join it on the trip it is now making around the world.

He was an active member of both the Knights of Pythias and Woman's Relief Corps of this city, and on receipt of the news of his death both lodges met in called meetings and adopted resolutions of condolence, the following being a copy of those passed by the former lodge:

"Brother Sol C. Hawthorn is dead. While all we know him in mourn in common grief, yet those who have lost a most beloved brother, and a faithful and true friend, are called upon to mourn in grief. He was a man of noble character, who knew and loved him. Yet we rejoice that he is not beyond their loving memory. We extend to his bereaved relations our heartfelt sympathy and the consolation that his name is enshrined in the hearts of the members of our lodge. His knighthood example, as a private member and our most exalted officer, has exemplified the beauties of a high appreciation of the principles of our order. Though his span of life was of short duration, he did not live in vain, for the elevating example of his life made it better to the world he had lived in."

It is further directed that a copy of these resolutions be by our keeper of records and seals, sent to his bereaved wife, and to his parents in Kingman, and that they be spread at length on the records of this lodge.

"MORTON ALBRIGHT, 'E. D. FORT, 'Committee.'"

Dr. Peppel's claims had prompt and permanent relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla.

AN ICE BLOCKADE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—It is many years since the harbor and rivers of this city have been so thoroughly blocked by ice as at present, and the situation is steadily growing worse. Great masses of ice are swirling hither and thither by powerful currents, and are jammed into unbroken bergs in the shipways channels, until it is possible to keep them passably free only by constant and perilous work. So dense and compact is the mountain of ice wedged in the Narrows, from 26 to 30 feet, that no boats have dared to force a passage today, and even the most powerful ocean liners would long hesitate before trying to push their way through the icy barrier. Thousands of tons of freight of every description are blocked on the wharves and lighter. A blinding snowstorm, driven by a high wind, exacerbates the disaster, and danger by making it impossible for the pilots to see far enough ahead to seek out the best channels. The flow of ice in the sound at New York is unprecedented. Numbers of tugs, schooners and barges, bound south and east, are both ice- and weather-bound at this point. The British steamer *Arcturion*, from London, N. Y., was crushed in the ice in North river. The crew had only time enough to save a few personal effects before she went down. A number of vessels are straggling their anchors and are being forced slowly down the bay. Western trains are slow to three hours late.

CANON, N. J., Jan. 12.—The Delaware river is frozen over solid. A number of freight boats are stuck in the ice, and 150 loaded freight cars are stalled in the ice.

BOSTON, Jan. 12.—The ice is heavier than for years. An ice floe extends across the channel, beginning at the New York and New England docks and extending as far as the Narrows.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Jan. 12.—Nantucket is shut off from the outside world by an ice blockade. The ice extends out six miles.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 12.—The cold weather is unabated in intensity, the thermometer registering 32 to 40 degrees below zero.

RAILWAY NOTES.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Superintendent C. E. Brinkman, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent George Hoffmann and Superintendent of Roadway Frank Tibbitts, of the Kansas City, Wyandotte and Northwestern railroad, today, General Freight and Passenger Agent M. K. Elgin, will leave in charge of the freight department.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The committee on revision of the agreement of the Western Passenger association has been preparing the work and has turned the matter over to the printers. Another meeting will be held next week for the purpose of completing the work on the new rates. If the association adopts the agreement, it will be the strongest organization of the kind in the country.

A LUMBER SYNDICATE. BOSTON, Jan. 12.—There is apparently excellent authority for saying that a big lumber combine has been established by Maine and Massachusetts parties, which will practically control the entire lumber business of the United States. Charles Holmes of Boston and John Ross and Cornelius Murphy of Bangor are reported to be the promoters. The syndicate is said to have acquired 30,000 acres of land in Maine, 25,000 acres in Florida, 20,000 acres in Kentucky, and over 200,000 acres in New Mexico. The syndicate proposes to put up mills and sell direct to builders. The syndicate is said to have a capital of \$8,000,000. By dealing directly with the mills, it expects to be able to undersell the lumber dealers, and to fill contracts more expeditiously.

What folly! To be without BERGMAN'S PILLS.

THE HOMESTEAD TRIAL.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 12.—The trial of Hugh Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, and J. M. Davison and Robert Beattie, charged with poisoning the non-union workmen in Homestead, began today. The cases grew out of the trial of the entire Homestead business of the United States. Charles Holmes of Boston and John Ross and Cornelius Murphy of Bangor are reported to be the promoters. The syndicate is said to have acquired 30,000 acres of land in Maine, 25,000 acres in Florida, 20,000 acres in Kentucky, and over 200,000 acres in New Mexico. The syndicate proposes to put up mills and sell direct to builders. The syndicate is said to have a capital of \$8,000,000. By dealing directly with the mills, it expects to be able to undersell the lumber dealers, and to fill contracts more expeditiously.

The dispatch will be continued tomorrow. "It is known positively that arsenical poison was found in the stomachs of the men by the chemists, and this will be brought out tomorrow."

LYNCHED.

GASTON, Ky., Jan. 12.—Two negroes, Ed and Dickson, were hung by a mob here yesterday for the murder of a farmer recently. The mob took them from the guard in broad daylight to the center of town and there strung them up by flag poles. The bodies were left hanging until the next morning, when they were taken down and buried in a shallow grave.

ED CORRIGAN WORSTED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—In the superior court yesterday Edward Corrigan gave evidence in an action to enjoin the Coney Island Jockey club from running its horse races on the grounds of the Futurity race track of 1891. Corrigan produced affidavits to show that the owners of Huron and announced that the race was sold to the Coney Island Jockey club, and that the race was to be run on the grounds of the Futurity race track of 1891. The judge dismissed the case on the ground that the race had been run.

A COAL FAMINE.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 12.—The situation in regard to the coal famine is becoming serious. Only about three weeks' supply is on hand, and not much is in sight on the roads directed for Cincinnati. The supply is the shortest known here in twenty years. The river is gorged with ice, navigation is absolutely closed, and the thermometer is 35 degrees below zero. There is intense suffering among the poor.

A NEW GOLD CAMP.

PUEBLO, Col., Jan. 12.—There is considerable excitement in this city over the new gold camp at Ophir, forty miles distant, in the Green Horn mountains. An assay from the camp developed as high as 250 ounces of gold to the ton, only twelve feet from the surface. Two hundred claims have already been staked out.

COTTON RECEIPTS.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 12.—A compilation of the receipts of cotton at various neighboring points shows a total for 1892 of 1,071,000 bales, against 1,232,000 bales in the previous year at the same points.

ST. LOUIS PUGS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Johnny Daily and Hugh McDannals of this city have been matched to fight for a stake of \$500 a side. The fight will occur three months hence.

OBITUARY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 12.—Engineer S. W. Carpenter, injured in the Santa Fe railway accident at Emporia on Dec. 25, died this morning.

THE CHICAGO BOARD.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Wheat was even more excited today than yesterday, and was very unsettled. The market closed 1/2 cent lower than yesterday. The board was sympathized with wheat and closed slightly lower. Pork was weak, while lard and ribs were strong.

A COLLEGE FIRE.

GARDNER, Mass., Jan. 12.—The noted Cushing academy at Ashburnham burned to the ground today. The loss is \$100,000, with insurance of \$60,000. The students escaped without injury.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S PLEA FOR MORE SOLDIERS.

The Military Forces of the Triple Alliance outnumbered by Those of France and Russia.

Italy a Rather Weak Member of the Present Combine and Austria Not as Strong as She Might Be.

The New French Cabinet Secures a Vote of Confidence From the Chamber of Deputies—The Conference Between the English Cotton Masters and the Striking Operatives Comes to Nought—Foreign News Notes.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—Chancellor von Caprivi last night attended a meeting of the reichstag committee appointed to consider the army bill, and made an important speech, setting forth the necessity for the adoption of the bill without change or modification. Referring to the relations existing between Germany and Russia, the chancellor declared that there was no enmity between Emperor William and the czar, nor between the two governments. The chancellor referred to the possibility of an attack being directed against Germany, as the strongest member of the triple alliance. Experience had shown that when France was threatened, Germany was put into effect as a result. To do that would require that the armies of the triple alliance should have a considerable numerical superiority. As a matter of fact, Germany's present force would no longer suffice against the increased strength of their might be opponents. The government therefore would not be able to take the responsibility of the future defense of the country unless the armaments were increased.

The chief object of the alliance with Italy, he said, was to secure Austria's southern frontier against France. He did not doubt the efficiency of the Austrian army, but he did not doubt the weakness in their organization still existed. The chancellor then read a memorandum made in 1890 by the late Count von Moltke, in which he said that the military strength of Germany and France. The chancellor laid much stress upon a passage in the memorandum in which Count von Moltke said: "We are able to ward off an attack from France; otherwise, the German empire could not exist. Even if we lost the first battle, we have the time to rally, which are not equalled in the world, besides Metz and Strasbourg. If, however, two of our neighbors united and attacked us, we would require the assistance of another power."

THE ENGLISH COTTON STRIKE. LONDON, Jan. 12.—The conference between the representatives of the master cotton spinners and of the operatives on strike against a 5 per cent reduction in wages ended in a disagreement at Manchester today. The operatives' representatives offered to accept a reduction of 5 per cent, provided the reduction should continue only so long as the mills were running half time, full rates to be paid when the mills worked full time. To this the masters' delegates refused to agree and the strike continued. The strike has caused a loss of capital invested in the cotton spinning industry in Oldham are not yielding at present a return of 1 per cent, and the Vice Admirals of the fleet have been an index to the condition of the whole industry. This supplied the basis for the masters' answer today.

THE FRENCH CABINET SUSTAINED. PARIS, Jan. 12.—The chamber of deputies today showed by an overwhelming majority confidence in the ministry. Mr. Hubbard, Radical, offered an interpellation, asking the government to fix a date for the next elections, and requesting that steps be taken to bring the elections about as soon as possible.

Mr. Ribot firmly and positively declined to fix any date, and the debate was dropped. On a vote being taken the government was sustained, and the order of the day was taken up—330 to 336. Vice Admiral of the fleet was elected an index to the condition of the whole industry. This supplied the basis for the masters' answer today.

A JAPANESE HOLOCAUST.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—A steamer from Japan brings news of the burning of a spinning mill at Osaka on Dec. 29, with a loss of 135 lives, most of the victims being women. The steamer also brought news of seven houses in the vicinity were destroyed.

THE GUELPH SCANDAL.

BERLIN, Jan. 12.—It is claimed by the Vorwarts that it possesses papers regarding the Guelph scandal that will implicate the Guelphs in the scandal. The papers are said to be in the hands of a man named Guelph, who is said to be a member of the Guelph family. The papers are said to be in the hands of a man named Guelph, who is said to be a member of the Guelph family. The papers are said to be in the hands of a man named Guelph, who is said to be a member of the Guelph family.

A FRAUD EXPOSED.

WABSAW, Ind., Jan. 12.—About two weeks ago a man appeared in this city, giving his name as A. G. Hiney and his residence as Junction City, Kan. He stated that his business was to establish a spinning mill, which would employ 100 men. He offered to deposit \$10,000 at a national bank check for \$10,000 on a bank at Topeka, Kan., and wanted to have cashed a \$500 draft from an Ekshart (Indiana) bank. The cashier became suspicious, and wired to Junction City for information. The reply came that Hiney was a fraud. The description given tallied minutely with the Kansas man. He left town yesterday.

A MIDNIGHT BLAZE.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—A fire in the retail district of this city at midnight tonight caused a loss of upwards of \$245,000. The fire destroyed the four-story store front building at Nos. 1012 and 1014 Walnut street. The Jaccard watch and jewelry company occupied the second floor. Their loss is estimated at \$150,000, fully insured. The Foster woolen company occupied the second and third floors. Their loss is \$50,000, but the insurance is not known. The Kansas City art school occupied the top floor and losses \$5,000. The loss on the building (owned by D. O. Stuart) is \$45,000. It was insured for \$50,000.

THE FURNITURE MEN.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The National Retail Furniture Dealers' association adjourned today, to meet on Jan. 13. The association of a resolution declaring against the sale of goods by manufacturers direct to consumers, and pledging the members to eliminate such wholesale business, closed the work of the season.

A WOMAN'S COMPLAINT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—A woman, suffering from a complaint, was cured by Dr. Peppel's Sarsaparilla. She had been suffering for many years, and had tried many remedies without success. She was cured by Dr. Peppel's Sarsaparilla, and she is now well and happy.

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THE GRAIN BLOCKADE.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—The local grain blockade still continues, with no immediate prospect of relief. There is a visible supply of about 8,000,000 bushels on the market, and notwithstanding the fact that several roads decline to receive grain there is a growing accumulation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—About \$50,000,000 worth of freight is lying about in cars at the piers on the rivers that cannot be moved because of the ice blockade. Much of this is perishable.

THE WOOL TARIFF.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The National Association of Wool Manufacturers is in annual meeting here. Among the members are included a majority of the largest wool manufacturers in the country.

Rufus S. Frost was elected president and the other officers were named. The association explained its attitude by saying that any interference with the present tariff would ruin the woolen industry and its kindred branches.

THE BIG FOUR OPERATORS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—The impending trouble between the Big Four telegraphers and the company has been averted. Just what agreement was made is not known, but the operators will receive part of the advance asked.

MONEY SCARCITY.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 12.—The arrangements already made by an eastern syndicate for the purchase of the Mahoning Valley Rolling mills for \$7,000,000 have been delayed owing to the stringency in the money market.

WORTH TEN DOLLARS.

TO ANY FAMILY, is Dr. Kniffmeyer's book on diseases, finely illustrated plates from life, don't be humbugged, but cure yourself. Send three 2-cent stamps for postage to A. P. Outway & Co., Boston, Mass., and receive a copy free.

WAGES CHOPPED.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 12.—Notice was posted in the foreign department of the American Wool and Hand company today, notifying the men of a reduction of nearly 50 per cent, to take place beginning Monday. The indications are that the men will not accept the reduction.

FAILURES.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 12.—H. H. Clarke, wholesale and retail jewelry, failed today with \$20,000. The assets will reach about \$30,000.

TURF WINNERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 12.—W. H. H. today's Palmetto, C. Williams, Tennessee, Greenleaf, May Hardy.

AN EARTHQUAKE.